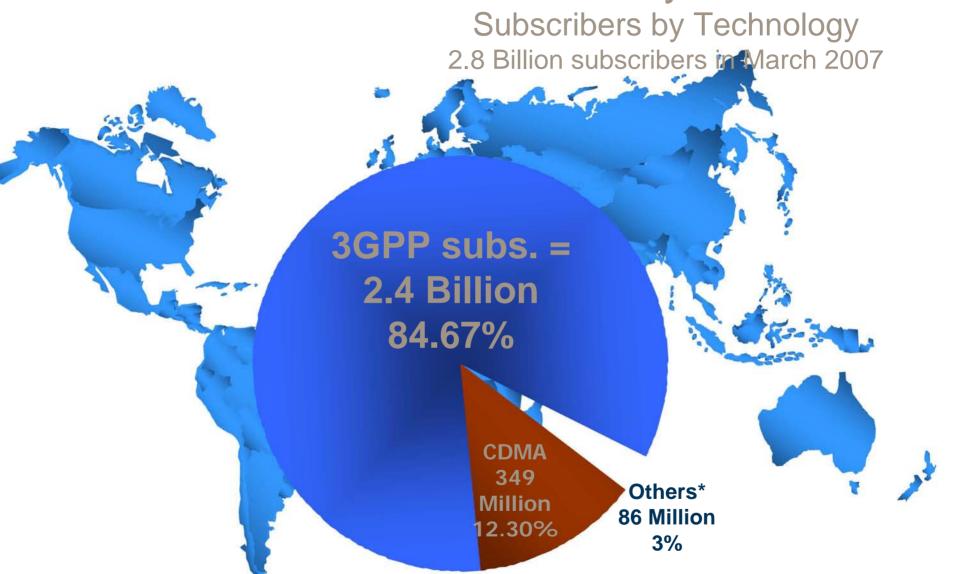
### 700 MHz

Serving Public Safety and Commercial Users
through
Shared Networks
4G LTE Broadband

Doug Smith EVP and GM, Government

## The World Wireless Market-Today



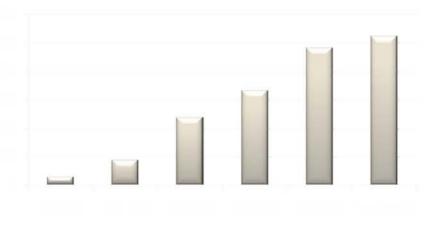
3GPP is the Dominant Global Wireless Standard – LTE is the Next Step within the Standard

Source: Informa Telecoms & Media Estimates, March 2007

\*Others includes TDMA, iDEN and PDC

## Public Safety will flourish with a robust supplier community: The HSPA example: HSPA status (April 2007)

Commercial HSPA launches world-wide

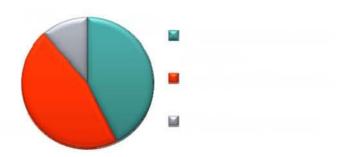


HSPA device availability



- Over 500 million HSPA subscribers in less than 1.5 years
- Over 250 HSPA devices in the market from 60+ vendors
- 104 networks in commercial operation in 53 countries
- Today's available peak speed: 14.4 Mbps (down-link, 1.8 up-link)

#### HSPA device types



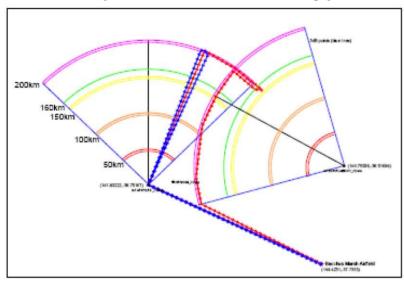
Source: GSA HSPA Commitments/Devices Survey

Source: GSA HSDPA Devices Survey

- 3GPP Broadband for Public Safety
  The RAN solution (frequency band independent)

  - Covering Paccess allowed down to 119 dBm, 4dB gain (m²)
    14.4 Mbps DL and 1.8 Mbps UL network
    Best in class RBS sensitivity
    2.3 Mbps DL measured at 124 mile range

    - 4.5 Mbps DL measured typical throughput





Range and Coverage necessary to build broadband network with public safety's required footprint.

## 700 MHZ Public Safety Requirements



Public/Private Network Sharing with Preemption for Public Safety users is feasible today



High broadband speeds with low latency and wide coverage for video and critical content delivery



QOS – flexible priority handling at admission/congestion

Users, applications, services



Security and authentication



Highly reliable access anywhere – mobility and session continuity across networks with local control

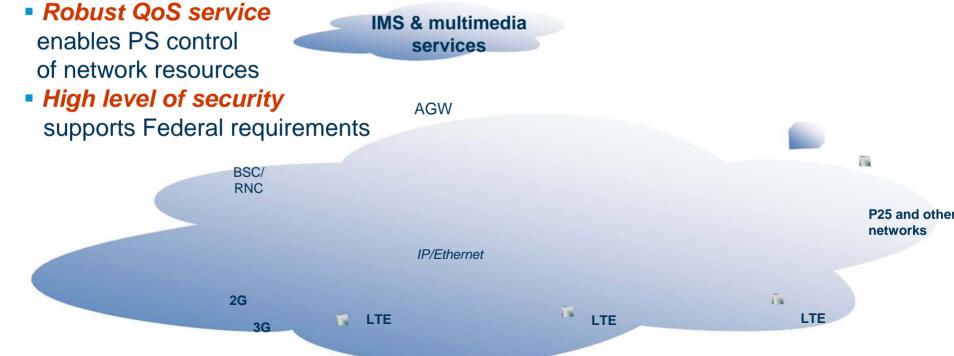


Tiered Command and Control capabilities insure local control with seamless mobility, coordination and handover of incidences between layer

The 4G LTE Standard Meets and Exceeds Public Safety requirements

## 4G LTE/Shared Networks for Public Safety

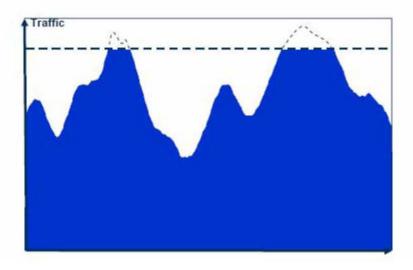
- Evolution of HSPA to LTE
- Flat 2-node IP architecture Integrates multiple network access types for Optimum Network footprint
- Higher Broadband speeds (100MB/sec DL in 20 MHz) improve user efficiency
- Lower latency (<10 ms) insures robust video and voice</p>
- Similar superior range as HSPA (SC-FDMA uplink) reduces network cost
- Efficient interworking with other 2G/3G networks enhances communications



# 3GPP Technologies Support Private/Public Shared networks

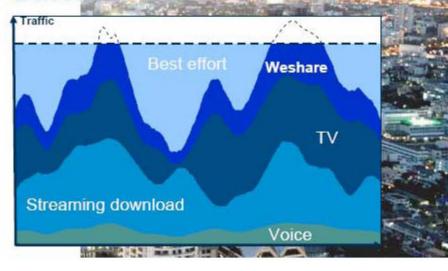
#### Historical Cellular View

- Few services
- Similar/narrow bandwidth
- One GoS (plus best effort)



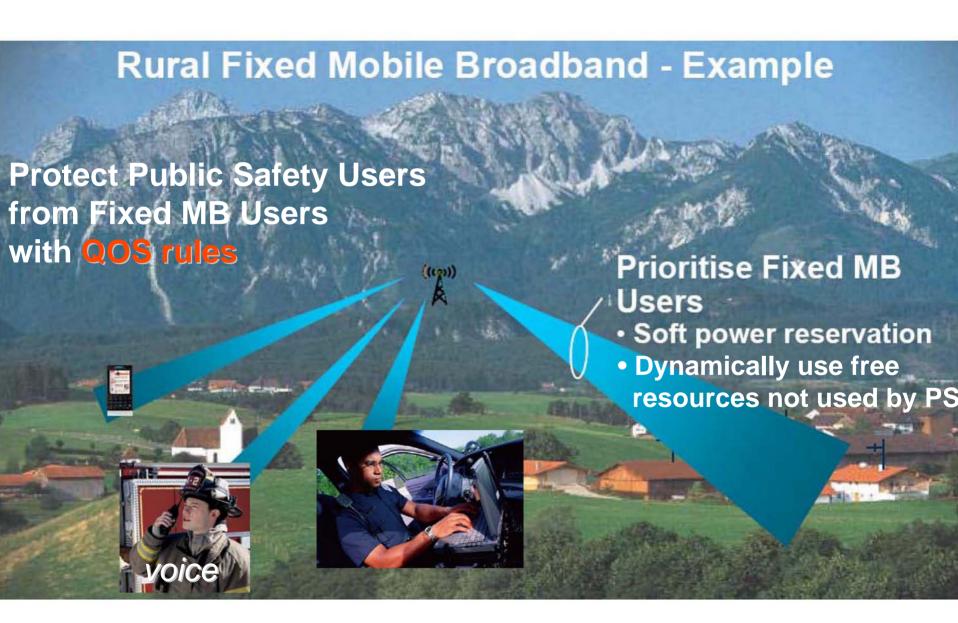
### Today's 3GPP View

- Many services
- Large bandwidth differences
- Dynamic bandwidth needs
- Different GoS



Public Safety Needs Insured and Protected

### LTE Allows for Shared Networks



## Serving Public Safety and Commercial Users through Shared Networks-4G LTE Broadband

- Leverages 3GPP global economies of scale for <u>attracting a large and robust</u> community of device, application, and service developers
- Insures interoperability, backward compatibility, and continuous technology and service evolution
  - Devices will work on LTE, HSPA, EDGE, Wi-Fi, and P25 networks.
     Allows roaming to other cellular networks optimizing available wireless resources for public safety users
- High broadband speeds and power efficient radio technologies provide the national coverage needed without Project 25/wideband
- Key Public Safety Mission Critical features are included (<u>Range, Security, QoS, low latency, priority/pre-emption, multicast/broadcast</u>) and tiered command and control with local agency control of users

LTE: Enabling Public/Private Partnerships

